

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI
EASTERN DIVISION**

ROBERT M. TINSLEY, SR.,)
Petitioner,)
v.) No. 4:22-CV-1019-RLW
DORIS FALKENRATH,)
Respondent.)

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

This matter is before the Court upon review of two motions filed by petitioner Robert M. Tinsley, Sr. First, Petitioner seeks leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* in this action. (ECF No. 6). The Court has reviewed the motion, and concludes that Petitioner is unable to pay the filing fee. The Court will therefore grant the motion.

Petitioner has also filed a motion indicating that he is indigent and requesting the appointment of counsel. (ECF No. 5). The motion will be denied.

There is no constitutional right to appointed counsel in a habeas action. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 2254(h) (stating that a court may appoint counsel for a financially eligible petitioner); *see also Hoggard v. Purkett*, 29 F.3d 469, 471 (8th Cir. 1994) (stating that habeas matters are civil proceedings in which the Sixth Amendment right to counsel is inapplicable, and it has never “been held that there is a constitutional right to counsel in a habeas action.”). Instead, a court may appoint counsel to represent a financially eligible habeas petitioner if it determines that the “interests of justice so require.” 18 U.S.C. § 3006A(a)(2)(B). *See also* 28 U.S.C. § 2254(h). If the district court conducts an evidentiary hearing, the interests of justice require the appointment of counsel. *Hoggard*, 29 F.3d at 471; *see* Rule 8(c), Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases in the

United States District Courts. Otherwise, the appointment of counsel is discretionary. *Hoggard*, 29 F.3d at 471 (citation omitted). In exercising its discretion, a district court considers the legal and factual complexity of the case, the petitioner's ability to investigate and present his claims, and any other relevant factors. *Id.*

Based on the record now before the Court, it is not apparent that the appointment of counsel is warranted at this time. This case appears legally and factually straightforward, Petitioner has so far demonstrated his ability to present his claims and arguments to the Court, and there is no indication Petitioner's claims involve information that is not readily available to him. However, recognizing that circumstances may change, the Court will deny the motion for the appointment of counsel without prejudice, and will entertain future such motions, if appropriate.

Accordingly,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Petitioner's motion for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* (ECF No. 6) is **GRANTED**.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Petitioner's motion to appoint counsel (ECF No. 5) is **DENIED** without prejudice.


RONNIE L. WHITE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Dated this 20th day of October, 2022.